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#4	Search factor VIIa AND recombinant AND (scaffold OR matrix) attachment region	13:25:55	0
#3	Search factor VIIa AND recombinant AND locus control	13:25:29	0
#2	Search factor VIIa AND recombinant	13:25:05	869
#1	Search factor VIIa	13:24:45	1707

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Feb 23 2005 11:00:20

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 07:58:28 ON 23 FEB 2005)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 07:58:41 ON 23 FEB 2005
E FACTOR VII/CN

INDEX 'ADISCTI, ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, ANTE, AQUALINE,
AQUASCI, BIOBUSINESS, BIOCOMMERCE, BIOENG, BIOSIS, BIOTECHABS, BIOTECHDS,
BIOTECHNO, CABA, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CEABA-VTB, CEN, CIN, CONFSCI, CROPB,
CROPU, DDFB, DDFU, DGENE, DISSABS, ...' ENTERED AT 08:00:32 ON 23 FEB 2005
SEA FACTOR(W)VII

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      11  FILE VETU
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     402  FILE WPINDEX
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FILE 'MEDLINE, BIOSIS, SCISEARCH, CAPLUS, EMBASE, USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 08:03:07 ON 23 FEB 2005

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L2      22271 S FACTOR(W)VII
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          SET ABBR ON PERM
L3      3248 S (SCAFFOLD OR MATRIX) (W)ATTACHMENT(W) REGION
L4      22 S L2 AND L3
L5      22 DUP REM L4 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L6      8 S SIMESSEN,R?/AU
L7      2699 S PEDERSEN,A?/AU
L8      102 S FAISST,S?/AU
L9      11983 S JENSEN,J?/AU
L10     35 S WEILGUNY,D?/AU

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L11     2 L6 AND L7 AND L8 AND L9 AND L10

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(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 07:58:28 ON 23 FEB 2005)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 07:58:41 ON 23 FEB 2005
E FACTOR VII/CN

INDEX 'ADISCTI, ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, ANTE, AQUALINE, AQUASCI, BIOBUSINESS, BIOCOMMERCE, BIOENG, BIOSIS, BIOTECHABS, BIOTECHDS, BIOTECHNO, CABA, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CEABA-VTB, CEN, CIN, CONFSCI, CROPB, CROPU, DDFB, DDFU, DGENE, DISSABS, ...' ENTERED AT 08:00:32 ON 23 FEB 2005
SEA FACTOR(W)VII

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       8  FILE ANABSTR
       2  FILE AQUASCI
     41  FILE BIOBUSINESS
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 7 FILE PHARMAML
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L1 QUE FACTOR(W) VII

FILE 'MEDLINE, BIOSIS, SCISEARCH, CAPLUS, EMBASE, USPATFULL' ENTERED AT
 08:03:07 ON 23 FEB 2005

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 SET ABBR ON PERM

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 L5 22 DUP REM L4 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
 L6 8 S SIMESSEN,R?/AU
 L7 2699 S PEDERSEN,A?/AU
 L8 102 S FAISST,S?/AU
 L9 11983 S JENSEN,J?/AU
 L10 35 S WEILGUNY,D?/AU
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 L12 2 DUP REM L11 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

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 L13 20 L5 NOT L12

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L13 ANSWER 1 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:673082 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:307679
 TITLE: Minimal recombinant adenovirus gene transfer vector
 containing VAI or VAI1 genes
 INVENTOR(S): Kochanek, Stefan; Schiedner, Gudrun
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Baylor College of Medicine, USA
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 73 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9953089	A1	19991021	WO 1999-US6522	19990413
W: AU, CA, JP, ZA				
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
US 5981225	A	19991109	US 1998-60828	19980416
AU 9936358	A1	19991101	AU 1999-36358	19990413
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1998-60828	A 19980416
			WO 1999-US6522	W 19990413

TI Minimal recombinant adenovirus gene transfer vector containing VAI or VAI1 genes
 AB Claimed are a gene transfer vector comprising adenovirus inverted terminal repeats, at least one adenovirus packaging signal, and an adenoviral VAI gene and/or VAI1 gene; recombinant adenovirus particles containing the same; a method for producing the same and a method of use of the same to introduce and express a foreign gene in adenovirus target cells. The vector contains a min. of viral genetic material, allowing for a large carrying capacity for foreign genetic material, and used the VAI and/or VAI1 genes because their encoded RNAs are important in protein synthesis in infected cells. The inverted terminal repeats can, when placed adjacent to each other on a circular plasmid, form the required packaging signal, and have a unique restriction site separating them.

REFERENCE COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L13 ANSWER 2 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:58252 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:78726
 TITLE: DNA construct for effecting homologous recombination and uses for recombinant protein production
 INVENTOR(S): Treco, Douglas A.; Heartlein, Michael W.; Selden, Richard F.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Transkaryotic Therapies, Inc., USA
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 147 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 10
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9531560	A1	19951123	WO 1995-US6045	19950511
W: AM, AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TT				
RW: KE, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 5641670	A	19970624	US 1994-243391	19940513
CN 1119545	A	19960403	CN 1994-107587	19940602
AU 9525504	A1	19951205	AU 1995-25504	19950511
AU 709058	B2	19990819		
EP 759082	A1	19970226	EP 1995-919831	19950511
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
BR 9507874	A	19970819	BR 1995-7874	19950511
JP 10500570	T2	19980120	JP 1995-529826	19950511
FI 9604536	A	19970109	FI 1996-4536	19961112
NO 9604802	A	19970109	NO 1996-4802	19961112
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:				
			US 1994-243391	A 19940513
			US 1991-787840	B2 19911105
			US 1991-789188	B2 19911105
			US 1992-911533	B2 19920710
			US 1992-985586	B2 19921203
			WO 1995-US6045	A 19950511
TI	DNA construct for effecting homologous recombination and uses for recombinant protein production			
AB	The invention relates to constructs comprising: a) a targeting sequence; b) a regulatory sequence; c) an exon; and d) an unpaired splice-donor site. The invention further relates to a method of producing protein in vitro or in vivo comprising the homologous recombination of a construct as described above within the cell. The homologously recombinant cell is then maintained under conditions which will permit transcription and translation, resulting in protein expression. The present invention further relates to homologously recombinant cells, including primary, secondary, or immortalized vertebrate cells, methods of making the cells, methods of homologous recombination to produce fusion genes, methods of altering gene expression in the cells, and methods of making a protein in a cell employing the constructs of the invention.			
L13 ANSWER 3 OF 20 USPATFULL on STN				
ACCESSION NUMBER:	2004:209981 USPATFULL			
TITLE:	Compositions and methods for non-targeted activation of endogenous genes			
INVENTOR(S):	Harrington, John J., Mentor, OH, UNITED STATES Sherf, Bruce, Spencer, OH, UNITED STATES Rundlett, Stephen, Chagrin Falls, OH, UNITED STATES			
	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2004162416	A1	20040819	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-760897	A1	20010117 (9)	
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation of Ser. No. US 2000-515124, filed on 27			

Feb 2000, ABANDONED Division of Ser. No. US
1999-276820, filed on 26 Mar 1999, PENDING
Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-263814, filed
on 8 Mar 1999, ABANDONED Continuation-in-part of Ser.
No. US 1999-253022, filed on 19 Feb 1999, PENDING
Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1998-159643, filed
on 24 Sep 1998, ABANDONED Continuation-in-part of Ser.
No. US 1997-941223, filed on 26 Sep 1997, ABANDONED

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: SHANKS & HERBERT, TransPotomac Plaza, 1033 N. Fairfax
St., Suite 306, Alexandria, VA, 22314
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 57
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 4 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 6065

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

TI Compositions and methods for non-targeted activation of endogenous genes
AB The present invention is directed generally to activating gene
expression or causing over-expression of a gene by recombination methods
in situ. The invention also is directed generally to methods for
expressing an endogenous gene in a cell at levels higher than those
normally found in the cell. In one embodiment of the invention,
expression of an endogenous gene is activated or increased following
integration into the cell, by non-homologous or illegitimate
recombination, of a regulatory sequence that activates expression of the
gene. In another embodiment, the expression of the endogenous gene may
be further increased by co-integration of one or more amplifiable
markers, and selecting for increased copies of the one or more
amplifiable markers located on the integrated vector. In another
embodiment, the invention is directed to activation of endogenous genes
by non-targeted integration of specialized activation vectors, which are
provided by the invention, into the genome of a host cell. The invention
also provides methods for the identification, activation, isolation,
and/or expression of genes undiscoverable by current methods since no
target sequence is necessary for integration. The invention also
provides methods for isolation of nucleic acid molecules (particularly
cDNA molecules) encoding a variety of proteins, including transmembrane
proteins, and for isolation of cells expressing such transmembrane
proteins which may be heterologous transmembrane proteins. The invention
also is directed to isolated genes, gene products, nucleic acid
molecules, to compositions comprising such genes, gene products and
nucleic acid molecules, and to vectors and host cells comprising such
genes and nucleic acid molecules, that may be used in a variety of
therapeutic and diagnostic applications. Thus, by the present invention,
endogenous genes, including those associated with human disease and
development, may be activated and isolated without prior knowledge of
the sequence, structure, function, or expression profile of the genes.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L13 ANSWER 4 OF 20 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:129594 USPATFULL

TITLE: Compositions and methods for non-targeted activation of
endogenous genes

INVENTOR(S): Harrington, John J., Mentor, OH, United States
Sherf, Bruce, Spencer, OH, United States

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Rundlett, Stephen, Chagrin Falls, OH, United States
Athersys, Inc., Cleveland, OH, United States (U.S.
corporation)

NUMBER KIND DATE

PATENT INFORMATION: US 6740503 B1 20040525
 APPLICATION INFO.: US 2000-484317 20000118 (9)
 RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Division of Ser. No. US 1999-276820, filed on 26 Mar 1999 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-263814, filed on 8 Mar 1999, now abandoned Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-253022, filed on 19 Feb 1999, now abandoned Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1998-159643, filed on 24 Sep 1998, now abandoned Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-941223, filed on 26 Sep 1997, now abandoned
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
 FILE SEGMENT: GRANTED
 PRIMARY EXAMINER: Shukla, Ram R.
 LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Brown, Anne, Athersys, Inc.
 NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 19
 EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
 NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 62 Drawing Figure(s); 62 Drawing Page(s)
 LINE COUNT: 7716

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

TI Compositions and methods for non-targeted activation of endogenous genes
 AB The present invention is directed generally to activating gene expression or causing over-expression of a gene by recombination methods in situ. The invention also is directed generally to methods for expressing an endogenous gene in a cell at levels higher than those normally found in the cell. In one embodiment of the invention, expression of an endogenous gene is activated or increased following integration into the cell, by non-homologous or illegitimate recombination, of a regulatory sequence that activates expression of the gene. The invention also provides methods for the identification, activation, isolation, and/or expression of genes undiscoverable by current methods since no target sequence is necessary for integration. Thus, by the present invention, endogenous genes, including those associated with human disease and development, may be activated and isolated without prior knowledge of the, sequence, structure, function, or expression profile of the genes.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L13 ANSWER 5 OF 20 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:337228 USPATFULL
 TITLE: Compositions and methods for non-targeted activation of endogenous genes
 INVENTOR(S): Harrington, John J., Mentor, OH, United States
 Sherf, Bruce, Spencer, OH, United States
 Rundlett, Stephen, Chagrin Falls, OH, United States
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Athersys, Inc., Cleveland, OH, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6670185	B1	20031230
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2000-479123		20000107 (9)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Division of Ser. No. US 1999-276820, filed on 26 Mar 1999 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-263814, filed on 8 Mar 1999, now abandoned Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-253022, filed on 19 Feb 1999, now abandoned Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1998-159643, filed on 24 Sep 1998, now abandoned Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-941223, filed on 26 Sep 1997, now abandoned		
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		

FILE SEGMENT: GRANTED
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Shukla, Ram
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Shanks & Herbert
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 47
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 36
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 101 Drawing Figure(s); 62 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 7433

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

TI Compositions and methods for non-targeted activation of endogenous genes
AB The present invention is directed generally to activating gene expression or causing over-expression of a gene by recombination methods in situ. The invention also is directed generally to methods for expressing an endogenous gene in a cell at levels higher than those normally found in the cell. In one embodiment of the invention, expression of an endogenous gene is activated or increased following integration into the cell, by non-homologous or illegitimate recombination, of a regulatory sequence that activates expression of the gene. The invention also provides methods for the identification, activation, isolation, and/or expression of genes undiscoverable by current methods since no target sequence is necessary for integration. The invention also provides methods for isolation of nucleic acid molecules (particularly cDNA molecules) encoding a variety of proteins. Thus, by the present invention, endogenous genes, including those associated with human disease and development, may be activated and isolated without prior knowledge of the sequence, structure, function, or expression profile of the genes.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L13 ANSWER 6 OF 20 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:257217 USPATFULL
TITLE: Compositions and methods for non-targeted activation of endogenous genes
INVENTOR(S): Harrington, John J., Mentor, OH, UNITED STATES
Sherf, Bruce, Spencer, OH, UNITED STATES
Rundlett, Stephen, Chagrin Falls, OH, UNITED STATES
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Athersys, Inc. (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003180267	A1	20030925
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-331329	A1	20021230 (10)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation of Ser. No. US 1999-276820, filed on 26 Mar 1999, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-263814, filed on 8 Mar 1999, ABANDONED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-253022, filed on 19 Feb 1999, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1998-159643, filed on 24 Sep 1998, ABANDONED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-941223, filed on 26 Sep 1997, ABANDONED		
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	SHANKS & HERBERT, 1033 N. FAIRFAX STREET, SUITE 306, ALEXANDRIA, VA, 22314		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	16		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	58		
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	63 Drawing Page(s)		
LINE COUNT:	7578		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

TI Compositions and methods for non-targeted activation of endogenous genes
AB The present invention is directed generally to activating gene expression or causing over-expression of a gene by recombination methods

in situ. The invention also is directed generally to methods for expressing an endogenous gene in a cell at levels higher than those normally found in the cell. In one embodiment of the invention, expression of an endogenous gene is activated or increased following integration into the cell, by non-homologous or illegitimate recombination, of a regulatory sequence that activates expression of the gene. In another embodiment, the expression of the endogenous gene may be further increased by co-integration of one or more amplifiable markers, and selecting for increased copies of the one or more amplifiable markers located on the integrated vector. The invention also provides methods for the identification, activation, isolation, and/or expression of genes undiscoverable by current methods since no target sequence is necessary for integration.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L13 ANSWER 7 OF 20 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:253547 USPATFULL

TITLE: Compositions and methods for non-targeted activation of endogenous genes

INVENTOR(S): Harrington, John J., Mentor, OH, United States
 Sherf, Bruce, Spencer, OH, United States
 Rundlett, Stephen, Chagrin Falls, OH, United States

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Athersys, Inc., Cleveland, OH, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6623958	B1	20030923
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2000-484996		20000118 (9)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Division of Ser. No. US 1999-276820, filed on 26 Mar 1999 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-263814, filed on 8 Mar 1999, now abandoned Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-253022, filed on 19 Feb 1999, now abandoned Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1998-159643, filed on 24 Sep 1998, now abandoned Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-941223, filed on 26 Sep 1997, now abandoned		
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	GRANTED		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Shukla, Ram R.		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Shanks and Herbert		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	29		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	101 Drawing Figure(s); 62 Drawing Page(s)		
LINE COUNT:	7700		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

TI Compositions and methods for non-targeted activation of endogenous genes
 AB The present invention is directed generally to activating gene expression or causing over-expression of a gene by recombination methods in situ. The invention also is directed generally to methods for expressing an endogenous gene in a cell at levels higher than those normally found in the cell. In one embodiment of the invention, expression of an endogenous gene is activated or increased following integration into the cell, by non-homologous or illegitimate recombination, of a regulatory sequence that activates expression of the gene. In another embodiment, the expression of the endogenous gene may be further increased by co-integration of one or more amplifiable markers, and selecting for increased copies of the one or more amplifiable markers located on the integrated vector. In another embodiment, the invention is directed to activation of endogenous genes by non-targeted integration of specialized activation vectors, which are

provided by the invention, into the genome of a host cell. In one aspect, the invention is directed to a vector that contains a transcriptional regulatory sequence, a positive selectable marker, a negative selectable marker, and an unpaired splice donor site, that functions such that when the vector is integrated into the genome of a cell and splicing occurs between the splice donor on the vector and the splice acceptor in the genome, the positive selectable marker is active and the negative selectable marker is inactive.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L13 ANSWER 8 OF 20 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:209949 USPATFULL
TITLE: Compositions and method for non-targeted activation of endogenous genes
INVENTOR(S): Harrington, John J., Mentor, OH, United States
Sherf, Bruce, Spencer, OH, United States
Rundlett, Stephen, Chagrin Falls, OH, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Athersys, Inc., Cleveland, OH, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6602686	B1	20030805
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1999-455659		19991207 (9)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Division of Ser. No. US 1999-276820, filed on 26 Mar 1999 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-263814, filed on 8 Mar 1999, now abandoned Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-253022, filed on 19 Feb 1999, now abandoned Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1998-159643, filed on 24 Sep 1998, now abandoned Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-941223, filed on 26 Sep 1997, now abandoned		
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	GRANTED		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Shukla, Ram R.		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Shanks & Herbert		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	47		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	101 Drawing Figure(s); 62 Drawing Page(s)		
LINE COUNT:	7828		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

TI Compositions and method for non-targeted activation of endogenous genes
AB The present invention is directed generally to activating gene expression or causing over-expression of a gene by recombination methods in situ. The invention also is directed generally to methods for expressing an endogenous gene in a cell at levels higher than those normally found in the cell. In one embodiment of the invention, expression of an endogenous gene is activated or increased following integration into the cell, by non-homologous or illegitimate recombination, of a regulatory sequence that activates expression of the gene. The invention also provides methods for the identification, activation, isolation, and/or expression of genes undiscoverable by current methods since no target sequence is necessary for integration. The invention also provides methods for isolation of nucleic acid molecules (particularly cDNA molecules) encoding a variety of proteins. Thus, by the present invention, endogenous genes, including those associated with human disease and development, may be activated and isolated without prior knowledge of the sequence, structure, function, or expression profile of the genes.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L13 ANSWER 9 OF 20 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:142967 USPATFULL
TITLE: Methods of improving homologous recombination
INVENTOR(S): Ivanov, Evguenii, Sharon, MA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Transkaryotic Therapies, Inc., Cambridge, MA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6569681	B1	20030527
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2000-525160		20000314 (9)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	GRANTED		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Reynolds, Deborah J.		
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:	Bertoglio, Valarie		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Fish & Richardson PC		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	46		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	0 Drawing Figure(s); 0 Drawing Page(s)		
LINE COUNT:	3546		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

TI Methods of improving homologous recombination
AB The invention features a method of promoting an alteration at a selected site in a target DNA, e.g., in the chromosomal DNA of a cell. The method includes providing, at the site: (a) a double stranded DNA sequence which includes a selected DNA sequence; (b) an agent which enhances homologous recombination, e.g., a Rad52 protein or a functional fragment thereof; and (c) an agent which inhibits non-homologous end joining, e.g., an agent which inactivates Ku such as an anti-Ku antibody or a Ku-binding oligomer or polymer, and allowing the alteration to occur. The agent which inhibits non-homologous end joining, e.g., a Ku inactivating agent such as an anti-Ku antibody, is preferably provided locally. Components (a), (b), and (c) can be introduced together, which is preferred, or separately.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L13 ANSWER 10 OF 20 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:89259 USPATFULL
TITLE: Compositions and methods for non-targeted activation of endogenous genes
INVENTOR(S): Harrington, John J., Mentor, OH, United States
Sherf, Bruce, Spencer, OH, United States
Rundlett, Stephen, Chagrin Falls, OH, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Athersys, Inc., Cleveland, OH, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6541221	B1	20030401
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2000-481282		20000111 (9)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Division of Ser. No. US 1999-276820, filed on 26 Mar 1999 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-263814, filed on 8 Mar 1999, now abandoned Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-253022, filed on 19 Feb 1999, now abandoned Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1998-159643, filed on 24 Sep 1998, now abandoned Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-941223, filed on 26 Sep 1997, now abandoned		
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	GRANTED		

PRIMARY EXAMINER: Shukla, Ram R.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Shanks & Herbert
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 6
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 101 Drawing Figure(s); 62 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 7638

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

TI Compositions and methods for non-targeted activation of endogenous genes
AB Expression of an endogenous gene is activated or increased following integration into a cell, by non-homologous or illegitimate recombination, of (1) an enhancer sequence that activates expression of the gene and (2) a sequence that encodes an amplifiable marker. The invention also provides methods for the identification, activation, isolation, and/or expression of genes undiscoverable by current methods since no target sequence is necessary for integration. The invention also provides cells containing the enhancer and amplifiable marker sequence and expressing increased amounts of a desired gene. The invention also provides methods for the isolation of nucleic acid molecules (particularly cDNA molecules) encoding a variety of proteins, including transmembrane proteins, and for the isolation of cells expressing such proteins. Thus, by the present invention, endogenous genes, including those associated with human disease and development, may be activated and isolated without prior knowledge of the sequence, structure, function, or expression profile of the genes.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L13 ANSWER 11 OF 20 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:53681 USPATFULL
TITLE: Compositions and methods for non-targeted activation of endogenous genes
INVENTOR(S): Harrington, John J., Mentor, OH, United States
Sherf, Bruce, Spencer, OH, United States
Rundlett, Stephen, Chagrin Falls, OH, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Athersys, Inc., Cleveland, OH, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6524824	B1	20030225
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2000-481355		20000112 (9)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Division of Ser. No. US 1999-276820, filed on 26 Mar 1999 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-263814, filed on 8 Mar 1999, now abandoned Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-253022, filed on 19 Feb 1999, now abandoned Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1998-159643, filed on 24 Sep 1998, now abandoned Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-941223, filed on 26 Sep 1997, now abandoned		
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	GRANTED		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Nguyen, Dave T.		
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:	Shukla, Ram R.		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Shanks & Herbert		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	3		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	101 Drawing Figure(s); 62 Drawing Page(s)		
LINE COUNT:	7588		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

TI Compositions and methods for non-targeted activation of endogenous genes
AB Expression of an endogenous gene is activated or increased following integration into the cell, by non-homologous or illegitimate

recombination, of a regulatory sequence that activates expression of the gene. The invention also provides methods for the identification, activation, isolation, and/or expression of genes undiscoverable by current methods since no target sequence is necessary for integration. The invention also provides methods for the isolation of nucleic acid molecules (particularly cDNA molecules) encoding a variety of proteins, including transmembrane proteins, and for the isolation of cells expressing such transmembrane proteins which may be heterologous transmembrane proteins. Thus, by the present invention, endogenous genes, including those associated with human disease and development, may be activated and isolated without prior knowledge of the sequence, structure, function, or expression profile of the genes.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L13 ANSWER 12 OF 20 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:53676 USPATFULL

TITLE: Compositions and methods for non-targeted activation of endogenous genes

INVENTOR(S): Harrington, John J., Mentor, OH, United States

Sherf, Bruce, Spencer, OH, United States

Rundlett, Stephen, Chagrin Falls, OH, United States

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Athersys, Inc., Cleveland, OH, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6524818	B1	20030225
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2000-484997		20000118 (9)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Division of Ser. No. US 1999-276820, filed on 26 Mar 1999 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-263814, filed on 8 Mar 1999, now abandoned Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-253022, filed on 19 Feb 1999, now abandoned Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1998-159643, filed on 24 Sep 1998, now abandoned Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-941223, filed on 26 Sep 1997, now abandoned		
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	GRANTED		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Shukla, Ram R.		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Shanks & Herbert		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	4		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	98 Drawing Figure(s); 62 Drawing Page(s)		
LINE COUNT:	7629		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

TI Compositions and methods for non-targeted activation of endogenous genes

AB The present invention is directed generally to activating gene expression or causing over-expression of a gene by recombination methods in situ. The invention also is directed generally to methods for expressing an endogenous gene in a cell at levels higher than those normally found in the cell. In one embodiment of the invention, expression of an endogenous gene is activated or increased following integration into the cell, by non-homologous or illegitimate recombination, of a regulatory sequence that activates expression of the gene. In another embodiment, the expression of the endogenous gene may be further increased by co-integration of one or more amplifiable markers, and selecting for increased copies of the one or more amplifiable markers located on the integrated vector. In another embodiment, the invention is directed to activation of endogenous genes by non-targeted integration of specialized activation vectors, which are provided by the invention, into the genome of a host cell. The invention

also provides methods for the identification, activation, isolation, and/or expression of genes undiscoverable by current methods since no target sequence is necessary for integration. The invention also provides methods for isolation of nucleic acid molecules (particularly cDNA molecules) encoding a variety of proteins, including transmembrane proteins, and for isolation of cells expressing such transmembrane proteins which may be heterologous transmembrane proteins. The invention also is directed to isolated genes, gene products, nucleic acid molecules, to compositions comprising such genes, gene products and nucleic acid molecules, and to vectors and host cells comprising such genes and nucleic acid molecules, that may be used in a variety of therapeutic and diagnostic applications. Thus, by the present invention, endogenous genes, including those associated with human disease and development, may be activated and isolated without prior knowledge of the sequence, structure, function, or expression profile of the genes.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L13 ANSWER 13 OF 20 USPATFULL on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:295131 USPATFULL
 TITLE: Modified factor VIII cDNA
 INVENTOR(S): Nègrier, Claude, Irigny, FRANCE
 Plantier, Jean Luc, Grigny, FRANCE
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Aventis Behring GmbH, a German company (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002165177	A1	20021107
	US 6800461	B2	20041005
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-880887	A1	20010615 (9)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Division of Ser. No. US 2000-526935, filed on 16 Mar 2000, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6271025		

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	EP 1999-104050	19990317
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	FINNEGAN, HENDERSON, FARABOW, GARRETT &, DUNNER LLP, 1300 I STREET, NW, WASHINGTON, DC, 20005	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	6	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
LINE COUNT:	402	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

TI Modified factor VIII cDNA
 AB A modified Factor VIII cDNA is described in which the B-domain of the wild-type Factor VIII cDNA has been deleted and a truncated Factor IX intron 1 has been inserted in one or more locations of the Factor VIII cDNA. Such modified Factor VIII cDNA may be used for a higher yield production of Factor VIII in vitro as well as in a transfectant for gene therapy.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L13 ANSWER 14 OF 20 USPATFULL on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:258823 USPATFULL
 TITLE: Episomally replicating vector, its preparation and use
 INVENTOR(S): Baiker, Armin, Lauffen/Neckar, GERMANY, FEDERAL
 REPUBLIC OF
 Bode, Jurgen, Schoppenstedt, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC
 OF

Fetzer, Christian, Munchen, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC
OF
Lipps, Hans-Joachim, Tubingen, GERMANY, FEDERAL
REPUBLIC OF
Piechaczek, Christoph, Munster, GERMANY, FEDERAL
REPUBLIC OF

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002142393	A1	20021003
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-59492	A1	20020129 (10)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-412825, filed on 5 Oct 1999, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6410314		

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	DE 1998-19848017	19981017
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Karen L. Elbing, Ph.D., Clark & Elbing LLP, 101 Federal Street, Boston, MA, 02110-2214	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	29	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	4 Drawing Page(s)	
LINE COUNT:	1044	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

TI Episomally replicating vector, its preparation and use
AB The present invention relates to stably episomally replicating vectors,
comprising at least one scaffold/matrix attached region (S/MAR) which
binds to nuclear matrix proteins that contain a SAF-A consensus
sequence, at least one viral or eukaryotic origin of replication (ORI),
at least one transcription unit transcribed in direction towards the
S/MAR, and a polyadonylation signal within the S/MAR or in
transriptional direction after the S/MAR, cells comprising these,
processes for their preparation, and their use, in particular as a
medicament or diagnostic.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L13 ANSWER 15 OF 20 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:152458 USPATFULL

TITLE: Episomally replicating vector, its preparation and use
INVENTOR(S): Baiker, Armin, Lauffen/Neckar, GERMANY, FEDERAL
REPUBLIC OF

Bode, Jurgen, Schoppenstedt, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC
OF
Fetzer, Christian, Munchen, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC
OF
Lipps, Hans-Joachim, Tubingen, GERMANY, FEDERAL
REPUBLIC OF
Piechaczek, Christoph, Munster, GERMANY, FEDERAL
REPUBLIC OF

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): MultiGene Biotech GmbH Biozentrum am Hubland, Wurzburg,
GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6410314	B1	20020625
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1999-412825		19991005 (9)

NUMBER	DATE
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PRIORITY INFORMATION: DE 1998-19848017 19981017
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: GRANTED
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Crouch, Deborah
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Woitach, Joseph T.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Clark & Elbing LLP
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 26
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 4 Drawing Figure(s); 4 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 838

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

TI Episomally replicating vector, its preparation and use
AB The present invention relates to stably episomally replicating vectors, comprising at least one scaffold/matrix attached region (S/MAR) and at least one viral or eukaryotic origin of replication (ORI), cells comprising these, processes for their preparation, and their use, in particular as a medicament or diagnostic.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L13 ANSWER 16 OF 20 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:152414 USPATFULL
TITLE: Compositions and methods for non-targeted activation of endogenous genes
INVENTOR(S): Harrington, John J., Mentor, OH, United States
Rundlett, Stephen, Chagrin Falls, OH, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Athersys, Inc., Cleveland, OH, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6410266	B1	20020625
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2000-479122		20000107 (9)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Division of Ser. No. US 1999-276820, filed on 26 Mar 1999 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-263814, filed on 8 Mar 1999, now abandoned Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-253022, filed on 19 Feb 1999, now abandoned Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1998-159643, filed on 24 Sep 1998, now abandoned Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-941223, filed on 26 Sep 1997, now abandoned		
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	GRANTED		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Crouch, Deborah		
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:	Brünovskis, Peter		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Shanks & Herbert		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	49		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	9		
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	101 Drawing Figure(s); 62 Drawing Page(s)		
LINE COUNT:	7822		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

TI Compositions and methods for non-targeted activation of endogenous genes
AB The present invention is directed generally to activating gene expression or causing over-expression of a gene by recombination methods in situ. The invention also is directed generally to methods for expressing an endogenous gene in a cell at levels higher than those normally found in the cell. In one embodiment of the invention, expression of an endogenous gene is activated or increased following integration into the cell, by non-homologous or illegitimate recombination, of a regulatory sequence that activates expression of the gene. In another embodiment, the expression of the endogenous gene may be further increased by co-integration of one or more amplifiable

markers, and selecting for increased copies of the one or more amplifiable markers located on the integrated vector. In another embodiment, the invention is directed to activation of endogenous genes by non-targeted integration of specialized activation vectors, which are provided by the invention, into the genome of a host cell. The invention also provides methods for the identification, activation, isolation, and/or expression of genes undiscoverable by current methods since no target sequence is necessary for integration. The invention also provides methods for isolation of nucleic acid molecules (particularly cDNA molecules) encoding a variety of proteins, including transmembrane proteins, and for isolation of cells expressing such transmembrane proteins which maybe heterologous transmembrane proteins. The invention also is directed to isolated genes, gene products, nucleic acid molecules, to compositions comprising such genes, gene products and nucleic acid molecules, and to vectors and host cells comprising such genes and nucleic acid molecules, that may be used in a variety of therapeutic and diagnostic applications. Thus, by the present invention, endogenous genes, including those associated with human disease and development, may be activated and isolated without prior knowledge of the sequence, structure, function, or expression profile of the genes.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L13 ANSWER 17 OF 20 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:105965 USPATFULL

TITLE: Multiple promoter expression constructs and methods of use

INVENTOR(S): Harrington, John J., Mentor, OH, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002055172	A1	20020509
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2000-729416	A1	20001205 (9)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation of Ser. No. US 1999-414369, filed on 7 Oct 1999, ABANDONED		
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	SHANKS & HERBERT, TransPotomac Plaza, Suite 306, 1033 N. Fairfax St., Alexandria, VA, 22314		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	17		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	15 Drawing Page(s)		
LINE COUNT:	2669		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

TI Multiple promoter expression constructs and methods of use

AB The invention is directed to improved methods for gene expression using vectors with multiple promoters. Multiple promoters are used in nucleic acid constructs to provide increased expression of a desired nucleic acid sequence. The sequence is introduced into a vector by conventional cloning or is expressed from an endogenous sequence in the genome that is activated by the vector containing the multiple promoters.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L13 ANSWER 18 OF 20 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:63710 USPATFULL

TITLE: Compositions and methods for non-targeted activation of endogenous genes

INVENTOR(S): Harrington, John J., Mentor, OH, United States
 Sherf, Bruce, Spencer, OH, United States
 Rundlett, Stephen, Chagrin Falls, OH, United States

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Athersys, Inc., Cleveland, OH, United States (U.S.)

corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6361972	B1	20020326
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2000-481375		20000110 (9)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Division of Ser. No. US 1999-276820, filed on 26 Mar 1999 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-263814, filed on 8 Mar 1999 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-253022, filed on 19 Feb 1999, now abandoned Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1998-159643, filed on 24 Sep 1998, now abandoned Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-941223, filed on 26 Sep 1997, now abandoned		
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	GRANTED		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Crouch, Deborah		
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:	Brynovskis, Peter		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Shanks & Herbert		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	58		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	16		
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	101 Drawing Figure(s); 62 Drawing Page(s)		
LINE COUNT:	7907		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

TI Compositions and methods for non-targeted activation of endogenous genes
AB The present invention is directed generally to activating gene expression or causing over-expression of a gene by recombination methods in situ. The invention also is directed generally to methods for expressing an endogenous gene in a cell at levels higher than those normally found in the cell. In one embodiment of the invention, expression of an endogenous gene is activated or increased following integration into the cell, by non-homologous or illegitimate recombination, of a regulatory sequence that activates expression of the gene. In another embodiment, the expression of the endogenous gene may be further increased by co-integration of one or more amplifiable markers, and selecting for increased copies of the one or more amplifiable markers located on the integrated vector. In another embodiment, the invention is directed to activation of endogenous genes by non-targeted integration of specialized activation vectors, which are provided by the invention, into the genome of a host cell. The invention also provides methods for the identification, activation, isolation, and/or expression of genes undiscoverable by current methods since no target sequence is necessary for integration. The invention also provides methods for isolation of nucleic acid molecules (particularly cDNA molecules) encoding a variety of proteins, including transmembrane proteins, and for isolation of cells expressing such transmembrane proteins which may be heterologous transmembrane proteins. The invention also is directed to isolated genes, gene products, nucleic acid molecules, to compositions comprising such genes, gene products and nucleic acid molecules, and to vectors and host cells comprising such genes and nucleic acid molecules, that may be used in a variety of therapeutic and diagnostic applications. Thus, by the present invention, endogenous genes, including those associated with human disease and development, may be activated and isolated without prior knowledge of the sequence, structure, function, or expression profile of the genes.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L13 ANSWER 19 OF 20 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:125762 USPATFULL
TITLE: Protein production and delivery
INVENTOR(S): Treco, Douglas A., Arlington, MA, United States

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Heartlein, Michael W., Boxborough, MA, United States
Hauge, Brian M., Beverly, MA, United States
Selden, Richard F, Wellesley, MA, United States
Transkaryotic Therapies, Inc., Cambridge, MA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6270989	B1	20010807
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1995-406030		19950317 (8)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1994-243391, filed on 13 May 1994, now patented, Pat. No. US 5641670 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1992-985586, filed on 3 Dec 1992, now abandoned Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1992-911533, filed on 10 Jul 1992, now abandoned Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1991-787840, filed on 5 Nov 1991, now abandoned Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1991-789188, filed on 5 Nov 1991, now abandoned		
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	GRANTED		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Ketter, James		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Fish & Richardson P.C.		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	356		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	30 Drawing Figure(s); 30 Drawing Page(s)		
LINE COUNT:	3829		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

TI Protein production and delivery

AB The invention relates to novel human DNA sequences, targeting constructs, and methods for producing novel genes encoding thrombopoietin, DNase I, and β -interferon by homologous recombination. The targeting constructs comprise at least: a) a targeting sequence; b) a regulatory sequence; c) an exon; and d) a splice-donor site. The targeting constructs, which can undergo homologous recombination with endogenous cellular sequences to generate a novel gene, are introduced into cells to produce homologously recombinant cells. The homologously recombinant cells are then maintained under conditions which will permit transcription of the novel gene and translation of the mRNA produced, resulting in production of either thrombopoietin, DNase I, or β -interferon. The invention further relates to a methods of producing pharmaceutically useful preparations containing thrombopoietin, DNase I, or β -interferon from homologously recombinant cells and methods of gene therapy comprising administering homologously recombinant cells producing thrombopoietin, DNase I, or β -interferon to a patient for therapeutic purposes.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L13 ANSWER 20 OF 20 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 97:54122 USPATFULL

TITLE: Protein production and protein delivery

INVENTOR(S): Treco, Douglas A., Arlington, MA, United States
Heartlein, Michael W., Boxborough, MA, United States
Selden, Richard F., Wellesley, MA, United States

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Transkaryotic Therapies, Inc., Cambridge, MA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5641670		19970624

APPLICATION INFO.: US 1994-243391 19940513 (8)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1992-985586, filed
on 3 Dec 1992, now abandoned which is a
continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1991-789188, filed
on 5 Nov 1991, now abandoned Ser. No. Ser. No. US
1992-911533, filed on 10 Jul 1992, now abandoned And
Ser. No. US 1991-787840, filed on 5 Nov 1991, now
abandoned
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Ketter, James S.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Hamilton, Brook, Smith & Reynolds, P.C.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 30
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 15 Drawing Figure(s); 15 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 3430

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

TI Protein production and protein delivery
AB The invention relates to constructs comprising: a) a targeting sequence;
b) a regulatory sequence; c) an exon; and d) an unpaired splice-donor
site. The invention further relates to a method of producing protein in
vitro or in vivo comprising the homologous recombination of a construct
as described above within a cell. The homologously recombinant cell is
then maintained under conditions which will permit transcription and
translation, resulting in protein expression. The present invention
further relates to homologously recombinant cells, including primary,
secondary, or immortalized vertebrate cells, methods of making the
cells, methods of homologous recombination to produce fusion genes,
methods of altering gene expression in the cells, and methods of making
a protein in a cell employing the constructs of the invention.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

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 1 FILE CROPU
 302 FILE DDFB
 900 FILE DDFU
 6138 FILE DGENE
 61 FILE DISSABS
 302 FILE DRUGB
 45 FILE DRUGMONOG2
 1123 FILE DRUGU
 38 FILE EMBAL
 3127 FILE EMBASE
 1021 FILE ESBIOBASE
 63 FILE FEDRIP
 64 FILE FROSTI
 31 FILE FSTA
 290 FILE GENBANK
 6 FILE HEALSAFE
 422 FILE IFIPAT
 11 FILE IMSDRUGNEWS
 33 FILE IMSPRODUCT
 9 FILE IMSRESEARCH
 344 FILE JICST-EPLUS
 260 FILE LIFESCI
 5114 FILE MEDLINE
 11 FILE NIOSHTIC
 12 FILE NTIS
 1 FILE OCEAN
 1902 FILE PASCAL
 23 FILE PHAR
 7 FILE PHARMAML
 1 FILE PHIC
 45 FILE PHIN
 117 FILE PROMT
 28 FILE PROUSDDR
 2 FILE RDISCLOSURE
 3871 FILE SCISEARCH
 2040 FILE TOXCENTER
 2052 FILE USPATFULL
 140 FILE USPAT2
 7 FILE VETB
 11 FILE VETU
 402 FILE WPIDS
 3 FILE WPIFV
 402 FILE WPINDEX

L1 QUE FACTOR(W) VII

FILE 'MEDLINE, BIOSIS, SCISEARCH, CAPLUS, EMBASE, USPATFULL' ENTERED AT
 08:03:07 ON 23 FEB 2005

L2 22271 S FACTOR(W)VII

SET PLURALS ON PERM

SET ABBR ON PERM

L3 3248 S (SCAFFOLD OR MATRIX) (W) ATTACHMENT (W) REGION

L4 22 S L2 AND L3

L5 22 DUP REM L4 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

L6 8 S SIMESSEN,R?/AU

L7 2699 S PEDERSEN,A?/AU

L8 102 S FAISST,S?/AU
L9 11983 S JENSEN,J?/AU
L10 35 S WEILGUNY,D?/AU
L11 2 S L6 AND L7 AND L8 AND L9 AND L10
L12 2 DUP REM L11 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L13 20 S L5 NOT L12

=>

---Logging off of STN---

=>

Executing the logoff script...

=> LOG Y

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
	ENTRY	SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	69.12	72.98
DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
	ENTRY	SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	-1.46	-1.46

STN INTERNATIONAL LOGOFF AT 08:08:53 ON 23 FEB 2005